

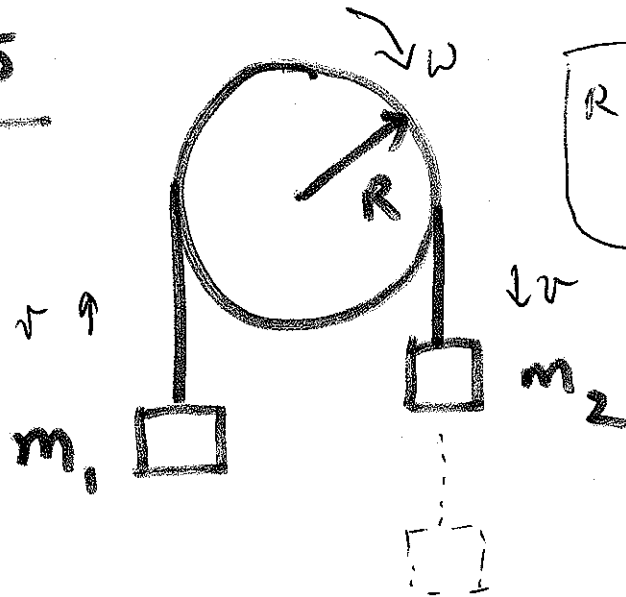
Office hrs: 9<sup>50</sup> AM - 11<sup>50</sup> AM  
(Olin 127)

Monday: 9<sup>50</sup> AM - 11<sup>50</sup> AM

HW 5 due Wed, 10/7

## Revisit 10-55

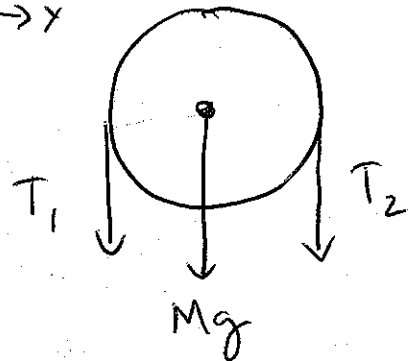
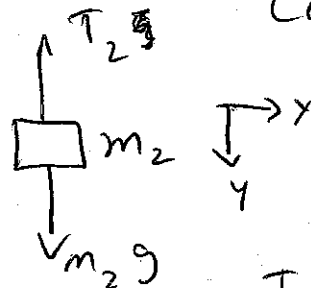
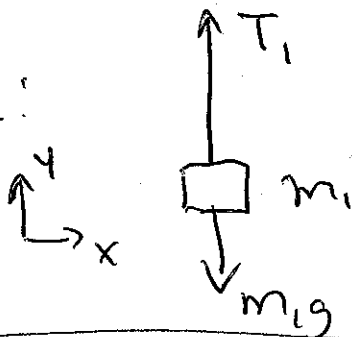
$m_2$  released from rest falls  $d$  meters in  $t$  seconds



Rotational motion

BC pulley rotates cw, let CW = + torque  
CCW = - torque

FBD:



$$\Sigma F_{y1} = T_1 - m_1 g = m_1 a$$

$$\Sigma F_{y2} = m_2 g - T_2 = m_2 a$$

$$\Sigma F_{y \text{ pulley}} = -T_1 - Mg - T_2$$

$$\tau = r F \sin \theta$$

Torque for pulley  $\sum \tau = -RT_1 \sin 90^\circ + RT_2 \sin 90^\circ = I\alpha$

$$\boxed{-RT_1 + RT_2 = I\alpha} \quad \alpha = \frac{a}{R}$$

Unknowns:  $T_1, T_2, I, a$        $a = ?$

Kinematics: moves  $d$  meters in  $t$  seconds  
starts from rest

$$v = v_0 + at, \quad v^2 = v_0^2 + 2a(y - y_0)$$

$$y = y_0 + v_{0y}t + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

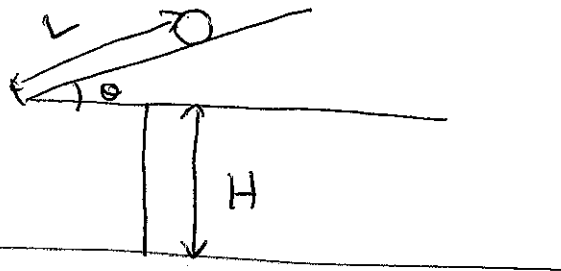
$$y - y_0 = v_{0y}t + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$d = 0 + \frac{1}{2}at^2 \Rightarrow \text{[scribbled out]} = \text{[scribbled out]}$$

$$\boxed{a = \frac{2d}{t^2}}$$

### Example of rolling and friction

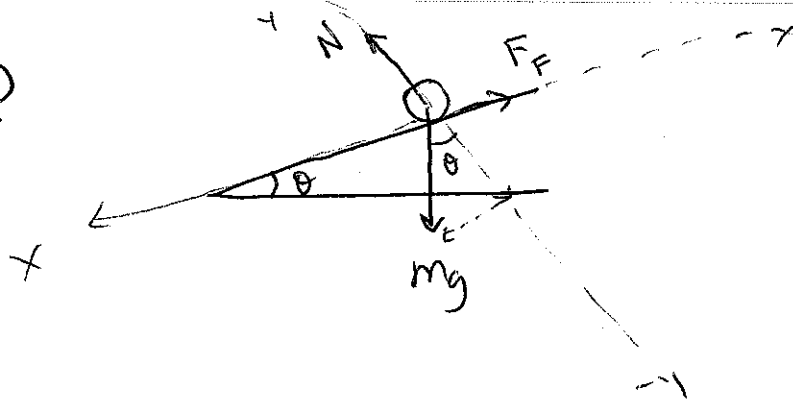
11-9.)



Solid  
cylinder  
radius =  $R$   
mass =  $m$   
Starts from  
rest

rolls w/out slipping, roof inclined at angle  $\theta$   
a.)  $\omega = ?$  about center

FBD



↺ CCW = +  
 ↻ CW = -

$\mu = ?$

$$\Sigma F_y = N - mg \cos \theta = 0$$

$$\Sigma F_x = mg \sin \theta - F_f = ma$$

$$\Sigma \tau = F_f R = I \alpha = I \frac{a}{R} \quad I = \frac{1}{2} MR^2$$

$$F_f R = \frac{1}{2} MR^2 \cdot \frac{a}{R} = \frac{1}{2} MR a \Rightarrow F_f = \frac{1}{2} Ma$$

$$mg \sin \theta - \frac{1}{2} ma = ma \Rightarrow mg \sin \theta = \frac{3}{2} ma$$

$$a = \frac{2}{3} g \sin \theta \quad \text{Want } \omega$$

$$\alpha = \frac{a}{R} = \frac{2}{3} \frac{g \sin \theta}{R}$$

rotational kinematics

$$\omega = \omega_0 + \alpha t$$

$$\omega^2 = \omega_0^2 + 2\alpha(\theta - \theta_0)$$

$$\theta - \theta_0 = \omega_0 t + \frac{1}{2} \alpha t^2$$

$$\rightarrow v^2 = v_0^2 + 2a(x - x_0)$$

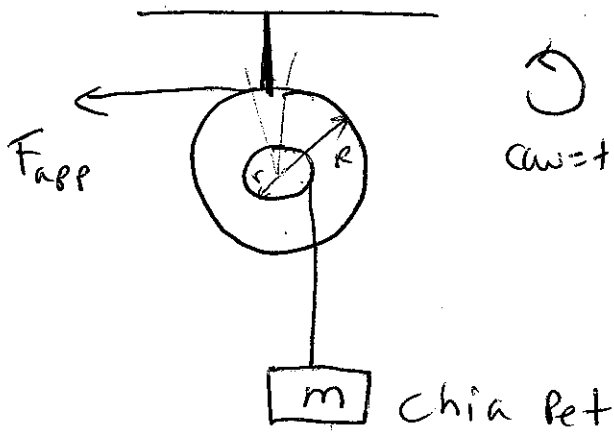
$$v^2 = 0 + 2 \left( \frac{2}{3} g \sin \theta \right) (L) \Rightarrow v = \sqrt{\frac{4}{3} g \sin \theta L}$$

$$\omega = \frac{v}{R} = \sqrt{\frac{4}{3} g \sin \theta L} \frac{1}{R}$$

c)  $\mu = ?$   $F_f = \frac{1}{2} ma = \frac{1}{2} m \left( \frac{2}{3} g \sin \theta \right)$

From  $\Sigma F_y$ ,  $N = mg \cos \theta$   $\frac{F_f}{N} = \mu$

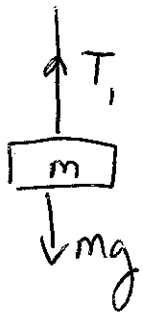
10.96.)



Outer radius =  $R$

radius hub =  $r$

Upward acceleration  
of a  $m/52$

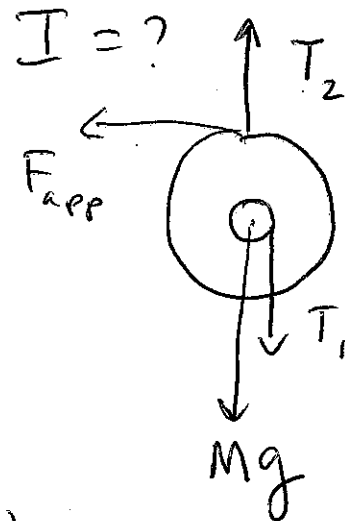


$\uparrow y$   
 $\rightarrow x$

$$\Sigma F_y = T_1 - mg = ma$$

$$T_1 = mg + ma$$

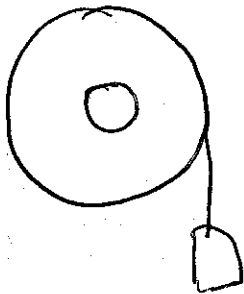
$$T_1 = m(g + a)$$



$$\Sigma \tau = +F_{app} R + T_2(0) + Mg(0) - T_1(r) = I\alpha$$

$$F_{app}(R) - m(g+a)r = I \frac{a}{r}$$

$$I = \frac{r}{a} [ F_{app}(R) - m(g+a)r ] \quad \text{Check units}$$



vs.  
=

